



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

and the exploration of the desolated islands of that neighborhood formed one of the most interesting parts of the work. Depths were reached in the Atlantic exceeding 4,500 fathoms, and a line across the South Pacific was the first ever made in deep-sea sounding. The visit to Australia was especially interesting. The opinion of the author is highly favorable to that growing empire of the distant seas. He thinks the "working people" of Australia have more influence than elsewhere, and that their average intelligence exceeds that of our own people even. The four millions are "a whole-souled and gallant race," and the visitors "left their country with a genuine love for the people and a firm belief in their future greatness." The "Enterprise" sailed on Jan. 3, 1883, and went out of commission, after having thus in three years circumnavigated the globe, March 31, 1886. The log of the soundings, and the roll of the officers and men, are appended to the book, which is continuously of interest from its first page to the last.

Elements of Graphical Statics. By L. M. HOSKINS. New York and London, Macmillan & Co., 1892. 8vo. pp. viii., 191. Pl. v. \$2.25.

THIS work is an elementary text-book for use of students in engineering. Fundamental principles and simple methods of treatment are illustrated, and illustrated well. The funicular and other polygons, and figures related to them, are deduced from statical principles. The theory of elasticity is omitted. Bow's notation has been adopted and extended, and the lettering of both the force and the space diagrams is thus made at once convenient and intelligible. The whole constitutes an excellent graphical discussion of the general and fundamental principles of mechanics, and in such form as to be especially useful in applications by the engineer in design and construction. The tracing of the forces involved in the framing of structures and the relations of efforts and resistances in such constructions is, by these methods — now becoming well known and extensively applied —

made both easy and simple. The work is likely to prove valuable both in instruction and in office work.

AMONG THE PUBLISHERS.

THE ninth volume in the series of technological handbooks issued by George Bell & Sons, London (Macmillan, New York), is devoted to "Silk Dyeing, Printing, and Finishing," by George H. Hurst, F.C.S. The substance of the book consists of a series of articles contributed to a technical journal, though they have been revised and to some extent rewritten. In addition to these there are added chapters on silk printing and finishing, and on the testing of dyed silks. The methods of using all the new coal-tar colors, which have of late years led to new developments in silk dyeing, have been included. The book is a thoroughly practical one, not a mere collection of recipes — though recipes are not lacking. The appendix contains a series of patterns illustrative of the tints and shades produced in the dyeing of silks. (237 pages. 12°. \$2.)

— Macmillan & Co. have just issued a revised and enlarged second edition of "Blowpipe Analysis," by J. Landauer, member of the Imperial German Academy of Naturalists (authorized English edition by James Taylor, B.Sc., Wh.Sc., A.R.S.M. The soundness of the principles on which the work is based is attested by the favorable reception accorded to it in the various languages into which it has been translated, as well as by the fact that new editions have been found necessary. In the present edition not only has the text been completely revised, but new methods of approved value have been incorporated, so as to bring the work up to the present time. Some additional details of manipulation will be found of value by readers who are working up the subject without a teacher. A handsome plate of the spectra of the metals of the alkalies and alkali groups, from the drawings of Bunsen and Kirchhoff forms the frontispiece. (173 pages. 12°. \$1.10.)

Dyspepsia

Dr. T. H. Andrews, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, says of **Horsford's Acid Phosphate.**

"A wonderful remedy which gave me most gratifying results in the worst forms of dyspepsia."

It reaches various forms of Dyspepsia that no other medicine seems to touch, assisting the weakened stomach, and making the process of digestion natural and easy.

Descriptive pamphlet free on application to **Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.**

Beware of Substitutes and Imitations.

For sale by all Druggists.

Exchanges.

[Free of charge to all, if of satisfactory character. Address N. D. C. Hodges, 874 Broadway, New York.]

For sale or exchange. — A private cabinet of about 200 species of fossils, well distributed geologically and geographically. Silurian, about 40; Devonian, about 50; Carboniferous, about 80; others, about 30. Frank S. Aby, State University, Iowa City, Ia.

For exchange — Minerals, fossils, F. W. shells, land shells, native woods, Indian relics, two vols. of Smithsonian reports, odd numbers of scientific magazines, copper cents, etc., for good minerals not in my collection, good arrow- and spear-heads and natural history specimens of all kinds. Correspondence solicited with list of duplicates. G. E. Wells, Manhattan, Kan.

For sale or suitable exchange. — A spectrometer made by Fauth & Co., Washington, D. C., according to the plan of Prof. C. A. Young. This instrument is suitable for the most advanced investigations and determinations. Cost originally \$700 and has been used but little. Will be disposed of at a considerable reduction. Address Department of Physics, Ohio University, Athens, O.

I will send British land and fresh-water shells in return for those of America, any part, sent to me. I have at present about fifty or sixty species, with many varieties. W. A. Gain, Tuxford, Newark, England.

The Biological Department of Hamline University desires to offer microscopic slides of animal tissues, or whole animals, in exchange for first-class fossils. Address correspondence to Henry L. Osborne, Hamline University, Hamline, Minn.

For sale. — A set of the *Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft*, from Jan. 1, 1877, to Jan. 1, 1892, bound in twenty-six volumes to Jan. 1, 1888 and remaining four years unbound. Also the *Bulletin de la Société Chimique de Paris*, from Jan. 1, 1879, to Jan. 1, 1892, bound in eighteen volumes to Jan. 1, 1888, and remaining four years unbound. Dr. Marcus Benjamin, care of D. Appleton & Co., 1 Bond St., New York City.

Wants

WANTED. — American Journal of Conchology, seven volumes. Parties having these for sale will please address the undersigned, stating condition and price. R. Ellsworth Call, Louisville, Ky.

A GRADUATE ENGINEER will give instruction evenings in geometry, trigonometry and surveying, mechanics, physics, mechanical drawing and general engineering construction. Five years' experience in field and editorial work on engineering journal. References furnished. C. S. H., 102 Tribune Building, New York.

A POSITION is desired in the South, preferably the Gulf States, where I can teach the sciences. Can also instruct in other branches. Salary only nominal, as I am simply desirous of employment while spending the winter in the South. A private family preferred, but will accept regular school work if not too confining. MORRIS GIBBS, M.D., Kalamazoo, Mich.

WANTED. — By well-qualified and experienced science master and associate of the Royal School of Mines, London, aged 26 (at present in England), a mastership in technical college or university for any of the following subjects: Engineering sciences, geology and mineralogy, physics, chemistry and metallurgy, etc., etc. Can provide excellent references and credentials. Apply, J. G., 17 Sussex St., Rochdale, England.

A GRADUATE of the University of Pennsylvania and a practical mineralogist of twenty years' experience desires to give his services and a cabinet of 25,000 specimens, all named, with about the same number of duplicates, in minerals, crystals, rocks, gems, fossils, shells, archaeological and ethnological specimens and woods to any institution desiring a fine outfit for study. The owner will increase the cabinet to 50,000 specimens in two years and will act as curator. Correspondence solicited from any scientific institution. J. W. HORTER, M.D., Ph.D., San Francisco, Cal., General P. O. Delivery.

The American Geologist for 1893.

Edited by PROF. S. CALVIN, University of Iowa; DR. E. W. CLAYPOLE, Buchtel College; JOHN EYERMAN, Lafayette College; DR. PERSIFOR FRAZER, Penn. Hort. Soc.; PROF. F. W. CRAGIN, Colorado College; PROF. ROBT. T. HILL, U. S. Irrigation Survey; DR. ANDREW C. LAWSON, University of California; FRANK D. KNOWLTON, U. S. National Museum; JOSEPH B. TYRRELL, Geol. Sur. of Canada; E. O. ULRICH, Minnesota Geological Survey; PROF. J. C. WHITE, University of West Virginia; PROF. N. H. WINCHELL, University of Minnesota. Now in its Xth volume. \$3.50 per year. Sample copies, 20 cents. Address

THE GEOLOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., Minneapolis, Minn.